

Jeffers and copiloted by Francis H. Leik, was destroyed by fire: *Provided*, That no part of the money appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved March 26, 1964.

# Private Law 88-214

## AN ACT

March 26, 1964  
[H. R. 8930]

For the relief of certain employees of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Jewel Ault Medlock, the sum of \$251.10; to Vernon Joseph Goulette, the sum of \$468.90; to Benjamin C. Jollie, the sum of \$281.60; to Barney Leroy Ramsey, the sum of \$399.10; to William Alfred Sullivan, the sum of \$1,038.70. Such payments shall be in full settlement of all claims against the Government of the United States for the loss of personal effects of the said persons in the fire which destroyed the building of the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Crownpoint, New Mexico, on February 7, 1962.

Jewel A.  
Medlock and  
others.

SEC. 2. No part of each of the amounts appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved March 26, 1964.

# Private Law 88-215

## AN ACT

March 27, 1964  
[S. 1445]

For the relief of Archie L. Dickson, Junior.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in accordance with the findings of fact of the United States Court of Claims in the case of Archie L. Dickson, Jr. v. The United States, Congressional No. 4-60, decided November 7, 1962, (a) the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized and directed to determine the amount and effective date of the retirement pay to which Archie L. Dickson, Junior, would have been entitled if (1) the Office of the Surgeon General of the Army in reviewing his case in 1945 and 1946 had found that the said Archie L. Dickson, Junior, was, at the time he was relieved from active duty in 1946, permanently incapacitated for active service and that his incapacity for active service was the result of an incident of service as a commissioned officer in the United States Air Force incurred in line of duty not due to his own misconduct and such a finding had been approved by the President or his delegate, and (2) the

Archie L.  
Dickson, Jr.

Department of the Air Force thereupon had certified Archie L. Dickson, Junior, in the grade of first lieutenant to the Veterans' Administration for the receipt of retired pay under the Act of April 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 557; 10 U.S.C. 3687).

(b) Upon such determination, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the said Archie L. Dickson, Junior, after deducting any disability compensation he has received from the Veterans' Administration, retired pay in such amount upon the conditions which would have been applicable if such certification had been made pursuant to the Act of April 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 557; 10 U.S.C. 3687).

(c) From the date of enactment of this Act it shall be held and considered that Archie L. Dickson, Junior, has been retired for physical disability and the Secretary of the Air Force is directed to pay him retired pay accordingly.

Approved March 27, 1964.

#### Private Law 88-216

April 17, 1964  
[S. 1951]

#### AN ACT

For the relief of George Elias NeJame (Noujaim).

George E.  
NeJame.  
66 Stat. 163.  
8 USC 1101 note.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, George Elias NeJame (Noujaim) shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fee.

Approved April 17, 1964.

#### Private Law 88-217

May 8, 1964  
[S. 1341]

#### AN ACT

For the relief of Gabriel Kerenyi.

Gabriel Kerenyi.

66 Stat. 182.  
8 USC 1182.

8 USC 1183.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, notwithstanding the provision of section 212(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Gabriel Kerenyi may be issued a visa and be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if he is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act: *Provided*, That this exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice has knowledge prior to the enactment of this Act: *And provided further*, That a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Approved May 8, 1964.